

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH 2013 JUN 21 AM 9:41
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY
CCR CERTIFICATION FORM
CALENDAR YEAR 2012

Columbus AFB

Public Water Supply Name

0440018

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community public water system to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. **Since this is the first year of electronic delivery, we request you mail or fax a hard copy of the CCR and Certification Form to MSDH. Please check all boxes that apply.**

Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (*Attach copy of publication, water bill or other*)

- Advertisement in local paper (attach copy of advertisement)
 On water bills (attach copy of bill)
 Email message (MUST Email the message to the address below)
 Other _____

Date(s) customers were informed: ____ / ____ / ____

CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery methods used _____

Date Mailed/Distributed: ____ / ____ / ____

CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a copy) Date Emailed: ____ / ____ / ____
 As a URL (Provide URL _____)
 As an attachment
 As text within the body of the email message

CCR was published in local newspaper. (*Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication*)

Name of Newspaper: Silverwings

Date Published: 6/14/13

CCR was posted in public places. (*Attach list of locations*) Date Posted: ____ / ____ / ____

CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address (**DIRECT URL REQUIRED**):

<http://www.columbus.af.mil/shared/media/document/AFD-130661-053.pdf>

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the 2012 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.

Rebekha Collins, Lt, USAF, BSC
 Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

18 June 2013
 Date

Rebekha Collins
 Bioenvironmental Engineering
 Deliver or send via U.S. Postal Service:
 Bureau of Public Water Supply
 P.O. Box 1700
 Jackson, MS 39215

May be faxed to:
 (601)576-7800

May be emailed to:
Melanie.Yankowski@msdh.state.ms.us

Return Service:
The Commercial
Dispatch
P.O. Box 511
Columbus, MS
39703

SILVERWINGS

STANDARD MAIL
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
MAILED FROM
ZIP CODE 39705
PERMIT NO. 98
RETURN SERVICE
REQUESTED

Vol. 37, Issue 23

Columbus Air Force Base, Miss.

"Produce Pilots, Advance Airmen, Feed the Fight"

June 14, 2013

Weather

Today
High 90, Low 62
Sunny

Saturday
High 91, Low 65
Sunny

Sunday
High 94, Low 68
Sunny

Monday
High 94, Low 71
Partly

News Briefs

AETC/CC and CCC Visit

Gen. Edward A. Rice Jr., Commander of Air Education and Training Command, and Chief Master Sgt. Gerardo Tapia Jr., Command Chief of Air Education and Training Command, are scheduled to visit Columbus Air Force Base June 17-18.

14th Comptroller Squadron Change of Command

The Change of Command ceremony for the 14th Comptroller Squadron will commence June 20 at 2:30 p.m. in the Columbus Club. Capt. (Maj. Select) Leticia Diaz will be relieving Maj. Jennifer Varga of command of the 14th MSG.

14th Mission Support Group Change of Command

The Change of Command ceremony for the 14th Mission Support Group will take place June 27 at 9:14 a.m. at the Fire Department. Col. David Vaughn will be relieving Col. Scott Frickenstein of command of the 14th MSG.

Inside



Feature 8

SUPT Class 13-10 graduates today at 10 a.m. at the Kaye Auditorium.

Economic Impact of CAFB on local economy

Airman 1st Class Stephanie Englar
14th Flying Training Wing
Public Affairs

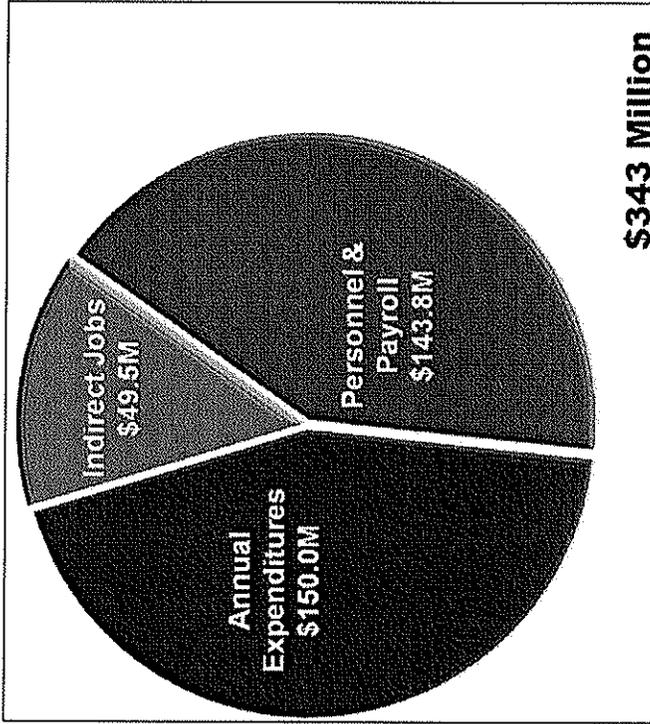
Base and community leaders attended a Base Community Council luncheon June 7 at the Columbus Club on Columbus Air Force Base. The main subject of the luncheon was to cover the economic impact for Columbus Air Force Base for the 2012 fiscal year.

The mission for Columbus Air Force Base is to produce pilots, advance airmen, and feed the fight. In order to complete this vital task, Columbus AFB flies approximately 267 sorties a day—making our air traffic control complex the busiest in the United States Air Force for three of the last four years.

Last year, Columbus AFB graduated 420 officers through all of the flying training programs and sent another 31 student pilots to other bases to finish their training. Columbus AFB flew 58,850 sorties and 81,603 hours in the 2012 fiscal year. Between personnel and payroll, indirect jobs and annual expenditures the economic impact for Columbus AFB was \$343.2 million for the 2012 fiscal year.

Columbus AFB saw an increase of 625 personnel since the 2011 fiscal year, which brought the total work force up to 3,672. Of that number, 1,591 are military members, 1297 are contract personnel, 487 are civil service workers, 141 are workers with Non-Appropriated funds, 57 AAFES workers, 38 Commissary workers and 11 workers from the Credit Union.

In 2012, personnel accounted for \$143.8 million in payroll expenditures. This is up \$3.6 million from 2011, as there was an increase of contract jobs.



Between Personnel and Payroll, Indirect Jobs and Annual Expenditures the Economic Impact for Columbus AFB was \$343.2 million for the 2012 fiscal year.

Along with the jobs created on base, there were 1228 indirect jobs created. Indirect jobs are jobs created on the local economy in order to support Columbus AFB and its personnel with sufficient goods and services. Indirect jobs accounted for \$2.4 million in payroll expenditures for the 2012 fiscal year.

While not a part of the \$343 million economic impact, there are 5,714 military retirees who contribute to the local

economy. Of those retirees, 2,690 are Army, 1,945 are Air Force, 868 are Navy, 167 are Marines and 44 are Coast Guard. Annual Expenditures accounted for \$150 million in the overall economic impact. For the 2012 fiscal year, the amount spent on construction projects increased \$62.3 million, primarily due to the center runway construction and the medical

See ECONOMIC IMPACT, Page 3

COLUMBUS AFB TRAINING TIMELINE

PHASE II		PHASE III		PHASE I		WING SORTIE BOARD	
Squadron	Senior Class	Squadron Overall	Senior Class	Squadron Overall	Aircraft	Required	Flown
37th (14-04)	-1.02 days	-2.77 days	48th (13-10)	-1.83 days	T-6	1,177	1,633
41st (14-05)	-3.63 days	-1.25 days	49th (13-10C)	-3.15 days	T-1	223	305
					T-38	341	326
					IFF	332	174
							Annual
							19,038
							7,062
							8,042
							2,482

The SUPT Class 13-10 Graduation speaker is Col. Alan Hunt, Associate Dean of Resident Programs, Air War College, Maxwell Air Force Base, Ala.

The new key to Airpower

By Col. James Hat

Search for Airpower's many mission assets and you will undoubtedly discover that the key to Airpower is flexibility. It is this that allows us to flourish in a world that is constantly changing. It is this that allows us to adapt to the challenges of a world that is constantly changing. It is this that allows us to adapt to the challenges of a world that is constantly changing.

For the United States Air Force to be able to meet the challenges of a world that is constantly changing, it must be able to adapt to the challenges of a world that is constantly changing. It must be able to adapt to the challenges of a world that is constantly changing. It must be able to adapt to the challenges of a world that is constantly changing.

As the Air Force continues to evolve, it must be able to adapt to the challenges of a world that is constantly changing. It must be able to adapt to the challenges of a world that is constantly changing. It must be able to adapt to the challenges of a world that is constantly changing.

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VIEWPOINT

Keeping service in perspective

Chief Warrant Officer James Powell
97th Medical Group

As I sit here, I am reminded of the many challenges we face as a service. It is a time of great change and opportunity. We must be able to adapt to the challenges of a world that is constantly changing. It is a time of great change and opportunity.

Over the past several years, I've heard the full arm of reasons from the events of 9/11 to the challenges we face today. It is a time of great change and opportunity. We must be able to adapt to the challenges of a world that is constantly changing.

Let me start by saying that I am not against tuition assistance or any other benefit that the Air Force has given us. I personally have benefited from the use of TA and believe that our Air Force needs the rewards from members who have taken the initiative to further their education. It is a time of great change and opportunity.

I am convinced that the different attitudes toward serving, such as education benefits or service of family, patriotism or job security, are subject to change. We must be able to adapt to the challenges of a world that is constantly changing. It is a time of great change and opportunity.

As Air Force members, we sometimes have a tendency to take things for granted. We have no problem when the first and 15th of the month come around and our paychecks are waiting for us on the table. We have a look at our pay and think, "You know, we have a housing allowance or subsistence allowance and maybe even some type of special-incentive pay that is unique to our particular job or career field. Most of these benefits remain largely intact during the fiscal year."

Many of us have gone over to the other side of the coin and seen the military pay scale. We have seen the pay scale for a private and a sergeant. We have seen the pay scale for a captain and a colonel. We have seen the pay scale for a major and a lieutenant general. We have seen the pay scale for a brigadier general and a major general. We have seen the pay scale for a lieutenant general and a major general. We have seen the pay scale for a major general and a major general.

While not every temporary duty or permanent change of station assignment is perfectly timed or to the perfect location, we found some type of benefit whether it was the opportunity to travel or the associated allowances we received from being collected on a per diem basis. We found some type of benefit whether it was the opportunity to travel or the associated allowances we received from being collected on a per diem basis.

Our duty was work such as "support and defend" and "other" all of which require a deep level of commitment and an obligation that is not limited to any one individual. Our commitment encompasses our Air Force, our families, and our country. It is a time of great change and opportunity.

Columbus AFB 2012 Water Quality Report

14th Medical Operations Squadron

is my water safe?

We are pleased to present this year's Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). The report provides information on the quality of the water you receive from your water main, tap, or bottled water. The report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

Do I need to take special precautions? The best water supply is treated and distributed by the Columbus AFB Water Treatment Plant. The water is treated to meet or exceed all federal and state drinking water standards. The water is safe to drink. There are no special precautions needed.

Where does my water come from? The base water supply is treated and distributed by the Columbus AFB Water Treatment Plant. The water is treated to meet or exceed all federal and state drinking water standards. The water is safe to drink. There are no special precautions needed.

Source water assessment and its availability. The source water assessment has been completed for the Columbus AFB Water Treatment Plant. The assessment found that the water supply is adequate to meet the needs of the base. There are no special precautions needed.

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water? Drinking water, including bottled water, may naturally be expected to contain a few small amounts of substances that are the result of natural processes. Some of these substances are regulated by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Some of these substances are not regulated by the EPA. Some of these substances are not regulated by the EPA.

Letter to Airmen from USAF Chief of Staff

By Lt. Gen. Robert M. Work

Thank you for the feedback that you have provided. It is a time of great change and opportunity. We must be able to adapt to the challenges of a world that is constantly changing. It is a time of great change and opportunity. We must be able to adapt to the challenges of a world that is constantly changing.

To provide a recap of what we received, most of the ideas, 35 percent, affect personnel policy, 23 percent involved logistics and installation support and 11 percent recommended changes in information technology. Next, in order of the most suggestions, current operations, financial management, health services and acquisition. Recommendations for personnel changes affecting Airmen were at the top of the list. In the base area, many of you suggested creative ways to save energy, and Airmen at Joint Base Andrews suggested ideas for reducing the number of flying hours. We also received several suggestions to limit the number and type of portable mobile devices. Again, we extend our personal thanks for your enthusiastic support of our Air Force.

As ideas are approved and implemented, I will continue to share them. In the meantime, I want to share some stories I have received about some of the amazing initiatives our Airmen are undertaking on their own. The stories are a testament to the dedication and hard work of our Airmen. They are a testament to the dedication and hard work of our Airmen. They are a testament to the dedication and hard work of our Airmen.

Some of the change happens because Airmen believe there might be a better way to get the job done and that's what happens when all instructors are paired together, maximizing their ability to fill the schedule while getting back later each day to fill their flying schedule. With this fully remote change in how they did business, they were able to generate from the change—the new system allows pilots to work more efficiently and take better advantage of their time and resources.

Then there are superstars like Stacy Burgess, from the 9th Comptrol Squadron, at Altus Air Force Base. Stacy, a member of the Air Force Reserve, was able to increase overall unit demand and the implementation of a more robust software tool. The Air Force Reserve team was able to increase overall unit demand and the implementation of a more robust software tool. The Air Force Reserve team was able to increase overall unit demand and the implementation of a more robust software tool.

While you were evaluating our innovative proposals, I had a great conversation with you about the standard TDY. One of the things that you mentioned was the need to streamline the process. Streamlining the process is a key to success. Streamlining the process is a key to success. Streamlining the process is a key to success.

Early progress updates indicate a promising new innovation idea process that will be more responsive to multiple locations. Early progress updates indicate a promising new innovation idea process that will be more responsive to multiple locations. Early progress updates indicate a promising new innovation idea process that will be more responsive to multiple locations.

Our mission is unique. While all five flying squadrons rely upon the central mission for daily operations, members of each squadron have their own unique mission. We have a unique mission. We have a unique mission. We have a unique mission.

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WATER

(Continued from page 7)

Contact Information

If you have any questions, please contact: Columbus Light and Water at 651-4312. Monthly through Friday from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., and Saturdays from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. If you want to speak to a person directly, please call the Columbus Light and Water office at 651-4312. If you have any questions, please contact: Columbus Light and Water at 651-4312. Monthly through Friday from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., and Saturdays from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. If you want to speak to a person directly, please call the Columbus Light and Water office at 651-4312.

Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Columbus Light and Water is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the water quality of the service lines and home plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/lead>.

Fluoridation

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of the Community Water Supplies," Columbus Light and Water is required to report certain results pertaining to the fluoridation of the water supply. The water meter readings in the previous calendar year that were within the optimal range of 0.7 to 1.3 ppm were 96 percent.

APRIL 1, 2013 MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING**

In accordance with Radiological Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides from January 2007 to December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline. The results of the sampling are available on the Department of Health's website at www.dhs.gov. The Department of Health (DOH) is currently reviewing the radiological compliance samples and results used for public water supply. MSDH was required to issue a violation. This is to notify you that as of this date, your water system has not completed the monitoring requirements. The Bureau of Public Water Supply has taken action to ensure that your water system be returned to compliance by March 31, 2013. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at (601) 516-7516.

Unit Descriptions	Water Quality Data Table																			
	MSDH	MSDH																		
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COMMUNITY

FREE Computerized CLEP Exams

Computerized CLEP testing is available at the Mississippi State University Assessment and Testing Center (ATC) on the main campus. The ATC is located at 1000 University Ave., Hattiesburg, MS 39402. For more information, call 601-875-2222.

Pre and Post Deployment Tour Brief

There are now post-deployment tour briefings for active duty personnel who are deploying or returning from deployment at various locations. Briefings are held daily at the AFHQ, the deployment site, and at the post-deployment site. For more information, call 434-2362.

Survivor-Benefit Plan

One of the best feelings about serving from the military service is to know you are providing for your family. The Survivor-Benefit Plan (SBP) allows you to provide for your family in the event of your death. For more information, call 434-2362.

Wing Newcomers Orientation

June 25, 8 a.m. - 1 p.m. for newly arrived Airman. This is a mandatory orientation for all new arrivals. The orientation will cover the basics of life in the military. For more information, call 434-2362.

Volunteer Orientation/Training

July 1, 10 a.m. - 12 p.m. for new volunteers. This is a mandatory orientation for all new volunteers. The orientation will cover the basics of volunteering. For more information, call 434-2362.

Smooth Move

July 2, 10 a.m. - 12 p.m. for those who are moving. This is a mandatory orientation for all those who are moving. The orientation will cover the basics of moving. For more information, call 434-2362.

TAP/OPS Workshop

July 3, 10 a.m. - 12 p.m. for those who are in the TAP/OPS program. This is a mandatory workshop for all those who are in the TAP/OPS program. The workshop will cover the basics of the TAP/OPS program. For more information, call 434-2362.

Protestant Community

July 4, 10 a.m. - 12 p.m. for those who are in the Protestant community. This is a mandatory community event for all those who are in the Protestant community. The event will cover the basics of the Protestant community. For more information, call 434-2362.

Catholic Community

July 5, 10 a.m. - 12 p.m. for those who are in the Catholic community. This is a mandatory community event for all those who are in the Catholic community. The event will cover the basics of the Catholic community. For more information, call 434-2362.

Pre-Preparation Counseling (DD Form-2648)

July 6, 10 a.m. - 12 p.m. for those who are in the Pre-Preparation Counseling program. This is a mandatory counseling program for all those who are in the Pre-Preparation Counseling program. The program will cover the basics of the Pre-Preparation Counseling program. For more information, call 434-2362.

SCHOOL LIAISON OFFICER

The Columbus Air Force Base School Liaison Officer (SLO) is responsible for providing information and support to the parents and students of children of active duty personnel. The SLO is located at the Columbus Air Force Base, Hattiesburg, MS. For more information, call 601-875-2222.

Home School Registration

The School Liaison Office (SLO) is responsible for providing information and support to the parents and students of children of active duty personnel. The SLO is located at the Columbus Air Force Base, Hattiesburg, MS. For more information, call 601-875-2222.

Base Thrift Shop

The Base Thrift Shop is open on Tuesdays and Thursdays from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. The shop offers a variety of items at a discount. For more information, call 601-875-2222.

Airman's Affix

The Airman's Affix is a program that provides information and support to the Airman's family. The program is located at the Columbus Air Force Base, Hattiesburg, MS. For more information, call 601-875-2222.

Contraceptive Counseling Class

The Contraceptive Counseling Class is a program that provides information and support to the Airman's family. The class is located at the Columbus Air Force Base, Hattiesburg, MS. For more information, call 601-875-2222.

UNIT DESCRIPTIONS

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Water Definitions

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Important Drinking

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Water Quality Data Table

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WATER

(Continued from page 7)

Contact Information

If you have any questions, please contact Columbus Light and Water at 251-4512, Monday through Friday from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., and ask for Steve Barksdale. If you want to learn more, please attend any of Columbus Light and Water's regularly scheduled meetings. Meetings are held on the third Thursday of each month at 12:30 p.m. at 420 Fourth Avenue South (CL&W Main Office). Answers to questions about Columbus AFB water can also be directed to Bioenvironmental Engineering (BE) at 434-2285.

Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Columbus Air Force Base is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

Fluoridation

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of the Community Water Supplies", Columbus Light and Water is required to report certain results pertaining to the fluoridation of the water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year that average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.7 to 1.3 parts per million was 11. The percentage of fluoride collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.7 to 1.3 ppm was 96 percent.

****APRIL 1, 2013 MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING****

In accordance with Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides from January 2007 to December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline however, during the audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice. Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. This is to notify you that as of this date, your water system has not completed the monitoring requirements. The Bureau of Public Water Supply has taken action to ensure that your water system be returned to compliance by March 31, 2013. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at (601) 576-7518.

2013 JUN 21 AM 9:41

Water Quality Data Table

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. Although many more contaminants were tested, only those substances listed below were found in your water. All sources of drinking water contain some naturally occurring contaminants. At low levels, these substances are generally not harmful in our drinking water. Removing all contaminants would be extremely expensive, and in most cases, would not provide increased protection of public health. A low naturally occurring mineral may actually improve the taste of drinking water and have nutritional value at low levels. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not vary significantly from year to year, or the system is not considered vulnerable to this type of contamination. As such, some of our data, though representative, may be more than one year old. In this table you will find terms and abbreviations that might not be familiar to you. To help you better understand these terms, we have provided the definitions beside the table.

Contaminant	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL or MRL	Your Water	Range Low/High	Sample Date	Violation?	Typical Source
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products (There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants)							
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	80	2.0	NA	2012	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
THMs (Total Trihalomethanes) (ppb)	NA	80	8.26	NA	2011	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine (as Cl ₂) (ppm)	4	4	1.30	0.10 - 2.50	2012	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Inorganic Contaminants							
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.1553	NA	2012	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Antimony (ppm)	0.005	0.005	<0.0005	NA	2012	No	Discharge from petroleum refineries, fire retardants; ceramics, electronics; solder; test addition
Arsenic (ppm)	NA	0.010	<0.0005	NA	2012	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Beryllium (ppm)	0.004	0.004	<0.0005	NA	2012	No	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; Discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries
Cyanide (ppm)	0.2	0.2	<0.015	NA	2012	No	Discharge from steel metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
Cadmium (ppm)	0.005	0.005	<0.0005	NA	2012	No	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from metal refineries; Runoff from waste batteries and plants
Chromium (ppm)	0.1	0.1	0.0123	NA	2012	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Mercury (ppm)	0.002	0.002	<0.0005	NA	2012	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from refineries and factories; Runoff from landfills; Runoff from cropland
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.855	NA	2012	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Selenium (ppm)	0.05	0.05	<0.0025	NA	2012	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines
Thallium (ppm)	0.002	0.002	<0.0005	NA	2012	No	Leaching from ore-processing sites; Discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen) (ppm)	10	10	0.06	NA	2011	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks; sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite (measured as Nitrogen) (ppm)	1	1	0.02	NA	2011	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks; sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Microbiological Contaminants							
Total Coliform (positive samples/month)	0	1	1	NA	2012	Yes	Naturally present in the environment
Monitoring violation during 06/01/12 - 06/30/2012. Public notice completed							
Radioactive Contaminants							
Uranium (ug/L)	0	30	0.41	NA	2009	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium (combined 226/228) (pCi/L)	0	5	0.504	NA	2009	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Alpha Emitters (pCi/L)	0	15	1.05	NA	2009	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Organic Contaminants							
Copper - action level at consumer (aps) (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0	2010	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead - action level at consumer (aps) (ppb)	0	15	2	2010	1	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Unit Descriptions

Term Definition
ug/L — ug/L: Number of micrograms of substance in one liter of water
ppm — ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb — ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/L)
pCi/L — pCi/L: picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)
positive samples/month — positive samples/month: Number of samples taken monthly that were found to be positive
NA — NA: not applicable
ND — ND: Not detected
NR — NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.

Important Drinking Water Definitions

Term Definition
MCLG — MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
MCL — MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
TT — TT: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
AL — AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
Variances and Exemptions — Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.
MRDLG — MRDLG: Maximum Residual Disinfection Level Goal: The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
MRDL — MRDL: Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level: The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
MNR — MNR: Monitored Not Regulated
MPL — MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level

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